

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1872.

NO. 179.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF CITY
COMMISSIONERS.—On Wednesday even-
ing last the Board of City Commissioners
held their regular monthly meeting.
Mayor Whitaker presided, and Messrs.
Gorman, Stronach, Upchurch, Johnson,
Prairie, Ellison, col., and Dunston, col.,
Commissioners, were present.The report of the five freeholders,
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NOON DISPATCHES.

WEEDON FAIR.

THIRD DAY.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

From Seven to Nine Thousand Per-
sons on the Ground.THE LARGEST NUMBER OF AR-
TICLES EVER ON EXHIBITION.

THE BEST OF ORDER PREVAILS.

Tournament To-Morrow.

A MUCH LARGER CROWD EX-
PECTED.The Crowning Success of the R. and
T. R. A. S.

Special to the Raleigh Daily News.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31.

The attendance on the Fair Grounds

to day was variously estimated at from

seven to nine thousand. Many more

entries were made to day, footing up in

the aggregate a better exhibition in

point of variety and excellence than has

heretofore been shown. Good order

prevailed. This is the crowning effort

of the Roanoke and Tar River Society.

To-morrow the Tournament, with an

interesting programme, will draw prob-
ably a still larger crowd. The friends ofthe Society are jubilant over the suc-
cess of the third Fair.

The Horse Malady.

WASHINGTON, October 31

nearly evenly balanced between the Conservative and Radical parties, and there have been witnessed no scenes of violence "on account of race, color or previous condition." The consequence is no bad blood has been produced, and no disgraceful outrages committed until this campaign. The infamous conduct of Davis in wantonly assaulting Dancy has created a bitter feeling between the two parties in Nash, which may lead to deplorable consequences.

We trust that our political friends in that County will act with prudence and discretion for the sake of the cause.

They should however, maintain their rights firmly and undiltingly. Nothing should be done rashly and precipitately—nothing should be done contrary to the spirit or letter of the law; but everything should be done that duty, and right and justice demand.

We believe the time is coming, but it has not yet come, when the scales will fall from the eyes of deluded colored men, and then they will justly despise the infamous white men who now fawn upon and flatter them for their votes, but who can nothing for their true interests and welfare.

HOW TO LOSE THE STATE.

We yesterday informed our readers that North Carolina could be carried for Greeley and Brown next Tuesday.

To day we propose to show them how they can lose the State, and what consequences are likely to follow such a calamity.

The Radicals of Maryland are making a desperate effort to beat the Hon. J. H. Ritchie, of the Sixth District, for Congress, and for that purpose are pouring money into the canvas freely, and hoping to slip in their men by "ways that are dark." But if the Democrats come out their machinations will be easily defeated.

The Administration papers are crowing in advance over their presumed increased majority in the next House of Representatives. The St. Louis *Republican*, on the other hand, gives as the result of its calculations the probable complexion of the next House as follows: 158 Liberals and Democrats, 134

Granites.

The Administration Ring in Detroit boast their ability to colonize three thousand colored in Detroit, and the *Press* is exercised at the prospect of their making it good. It is time the State laws should adopt such provisions and penalties for this offence, which has now become the gangrene of American politics, as will put a summary to stop it.

Edwin F. Gary, late State Auditor, discloses in a published card another plot to rob the already impoverished people of South Carolina by the Governor thereof. He says that twenty thousand dollars were offered him to levy a tax, which the Governor admitted to him to be appropriate for other purposes than those for which it was to be levied.

It will be a great calamity if North Carolina should vote for Grant, it will be a quasi-endorsement of his Administration. It will be an approval of the policy of hate and oppression which has characterized the national Government.

It will embolden, as far as the action of our State can do, the Radical party to commit still greater wrongs. It will invite further aggressions upon the Constitution and further persecution of the Southern States.

The loss of North Carolina may lose us the President, and inflict another four years' reign of Radicalism upon the back seat.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

There was a determined movement upon the part of many members of the State Agricultural Society at the last annual meeting, to have the exhibition removed from Raleigh to some other part of the State. This was happily defeated, and it was definitely resolved to keep the Fair at Raleigh, but to make a thorough change in the grounds and buildings, and to have in 1873 an exhibition that should be worthy of the Society and of the great State whose advancement should be the first object of every Agricultural Society.

The coalition between the Administration and the O'Brien bogus "Democracy" has utterly failed, which makes the State of New York safe by a large majority for Greeley and Brown, if there was any uncertainty about it before. Murphy, who has played the part of king maker in the recently arranged political programme, will now take a back seat.

Troops have been moved into the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama, under the plea of sustaining Federal authorities in the execution of the enforcement act. Several car loads of soldiers passed over the Tennessee line a few days since. This alleged fact has been denied, but has now been verified from official source. Grant is looking after Alabama. Her vote may be wanted.

The New York *Express* rejoices over the development of Liberal strength in Western New York. Some of the largest Republican majorities will be brought low, and in some counties neutralized by the Liberal vote. Among the recent recruits is a brother of Henry W. Beecher, who has declared for Greeley and Kerman. The farmers of Chenango, Otsego and Delaware have abandoned the Administration, etc. The State is sure for Greeley and Brown by 40,000 or 50,000.

A DUEL IN PROSPECTIVE.

A Member of Stonewall Jackson's Staff a Party—How it Was

and How it Likely to End.

The New York *Sun* of last Saturday gives the following account of a personal affair in which one of the parties engaged is a disabled Confederate, and formerly a member of Stonewall Jackson's staff.

Mr. J. H. Colquitt, of the firm of Colquitt & Barton, 24 New street, and Mr. F. W. Savin, of O. M. Bogart & Co., 3 Nassau street, were trading. A misunderstanding arose, and Mr. Colquitt questioned, in very strong terms, the veracity of Mr. Savin. Mr. Savin thereupon drew off and punched Mr. Colquitt in the head twice or thrice. Mr. Colquitt reeled and tried to defend himself, and in so doing revealed the fact that his right arm was disabled, Mr. Colquitt having been shot in the hand when on Stonewall Jackson's staff.

As soon as Mr. Savin discovered this he refrained from further punching, and expressed very great regret at having struck Mr. Colquitt. He was ready to apologize amply, but Mr. Colquitt said that no regrets or apologies were necessary; he didn't want them and wouldn't accept them.

"Keep your regrets to yourself," said Mr. Colquitt; "I'm willing to meet you with rifle or pistol whenever you please."

Friends then interfered, and the combatants separated. The greatest excitement prevailed in the Stock Exchange, and for a time all business operations were suspended. The matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Ed King, the President of the Board, and he at once announced a special meeting of the Governing Committee for this afternoon to investigate the matter. The handsome Mitchell Moses and A. M. Judson have been notified to be present to testify.

The *Sun* intimates the probability of a duel—a consummation not likely to be realized, judging from the temper in which the two gentlemen separated.

REMEMBER that Grant and his Administration protest against reconciliation between the people of the North and the South.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The election of three Liberals to Congress is hoped for in Michigan.

Another German paper—the Troy *Volksgenossen*—has hoisted the names of Greeley and Brown.

Morton brag of having used upward of one hundred thousand dollars corruption money in Indiana.

Republican papers in Indiana pay Mr. Kerr the compliment to regret his defeat, and to say that the State never had a better Representative.

A strong force of German speakers are at work in Illinois, and great hopes are entertained of carrying that State, particularly since the gratifying result in Indiana.

Illinois papers state that the probability that the Liberals will carry the Legislature is good. This would insure the return of Mr. Trumbull to the United States Senate as his own successor.

Out of the seventy-four political newspapers in New York, sixty-four support Greeley, and ten are for Grant.

It looks as though the reading men lack loyalty to Ulysses, and the loyal men don't seem to read.

The Secors, who \$87,000 claim paid by Secretary Robeson without sanction of law and in defiance of all official precedent, have contributed \$20,000 in money to Chandler's corruption fund. They must expect to make another haul, or they would hardly invest so lib

erally.

The Radicals of Maryland are making a desperate effort to beat the Hon. J. H. Ritchie, of the Sixth District, for Congress, and for that purpose are pouring money into the canvas freely, and hoping to slip in their men by "ways that are dark." But if the Democrats come out their machinations will be easily defeated.

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THE RADICALS OF MARYLAND.

STATE MATTERS.

BENZINE was used quite freely in Weldon Tuesday and Wednesday.

Eli Hill, sentenced to the Work House in Wilmington, has made his escape.

The Roanoke News says that O'Hara, the noted Enfield Radical nigger, has taken out license to practice law.

A DEFORMED white man by the name of John King, died at the city hospital in Wilmington, on Monday night.

The Grand Jury of New Hanover have not yet returned a true bill against the Wilmington Journal and Judge Bond.

Mr. J. T. JOHNSTON has sent the editor of the Charlotte Democrat two sweet potatoes weighing about five pounds each.

In consequence of a failure to secure hospital facilities, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Wilmington, have concluded to postpone the course of winter lectures heretofore advertised—as we learn from the Star.

The Roanoke News says the utmost order prevailed on the Fair grounds Wednesday. No gambling, no tricks and no mock auctions, as has heretofore been the case. The prohibiting of all such on the grounds was a good move by the committee.

The Hickory Tavern Eagle says Bill Robbins, who was a member of John A. Murrell's clan, and upon whose testimony the notorious Haney, was convicted of highway robbery in Rutherford county, still lives in Iredell county, and was in Statesville last week attending the Federal Court.

(From the Wilmington Star. Not Excited, But Calmly.

We appeal to North Carolinians to turn out and work for the cause of Honesty and Reform, Peace and Reconciliation, Truth and Right, Justice and Liberty.

Let us not delay, but improve each shining hour, until next Tuesday's sun goes down in Austerlitz glory on a field of victory for Greeley and Brown, the country's saviors.

Friends! there is not a moment to lose. Go to work upon every doubtful man, bring out the careless and indifferent, have all your relatives, neighbors and friends to register and vote. This is the only way to succeed. In this way only can Greeley and Brown be elected. In this way only are the liberties, peace and honor of the nation secure.

Work for Greeley and Brown.

Vote for Greeley and Brown.

A Genuine Sampson Ku Klux.

Several months since a certain U. S. Marshal or Deputy U. S. Marshal, was travelling through Sampson county looking after so-called Ku Klux. To prevent exciting suspicion as to his real motives, he travelled in the disguise of a tobacco wagoner, and in the course of his perambulations he came across a man by the name of Zach. Royal, who, upon being pried with a quantum suffice of "red-eye," provided by the astute official for such cases, became quite communicative. The tobacco wagoner alias U. S. Marshal pretended to sympathize with the persecuted Ku Klux, and finally Royal not only confessed that he was the man that killed Minis Herring, the colored man who, it will be remembered, was shot and killed a year or two ago, which was the occasion of the arrest of several citizens of Sampson, charged with implication in the said assassination or murder. Royal also intimated that he was fearful of being arrested for the murder, when the disguised official offered to assist him in keeping clear of the fangs of the law by taking him with him. Royal thereupon accompanied him to Raleigh and upon his arrival there he was committed to jail. He remained in confinement a short time, however, before he was released upon the ground of his having turned State's evidence and implicating a large number of other citizens of Sampson of being members of, or sympathizers with, the so-called Ku Klux organization. Upon his pretended revelations warrants were issued for the arrest of a number of prominent citizens of Sampson and for a time considerable excitement existed in the county, which finally subsided, until within the last week or two, on the eve of the approaching Presidential election, when the work of persecution again commenced and a number of the citizens of the county have been torn from their homes and carried to Raleigh, probably at the instigation of this same man Royal. Since the release of Royal from prison he has remained about Raleigh, but finally, for what cause is not known, he conceived the idea of returning to Sampson county. He made his appearance in Clinton on Saturday last, when he was immediately seized by the authorities, as we learn, and lodged in jail on the charge, which he himself confessed, of having murdered Minis Herring. —W. Star.

Fatal Accident—Killed by a Fall from a Bridge.

On Sunday night, about 7 o'clock a fatal accident occurred at the transfer bridge across Blackwater creek, resulting in the death of Mr. George C. Brown, of Danville.

It appears that Mr. Brown was stopping at the Orange House, and after supper had walked on the bridge, and it is supposed was sitting on the rail of the bridge, when, from some cause, he fell between the wagon and the transfer bridge to the creek below. The fall was fatal one. Some persons near by heard the splash, and supposing that some had fallen procured a light and made search, when the body of Mr. Brown was found almost covered by water. On examination it was ascertained that he was quite dead, his back and neck both being broken. The body was removed to the Orange House and properly cared for, and yesterday morning was despatched to Danville, the friends of the deceased being telegraphed.

Mr. Brown was, we believe, a lawyer, and had a good deal of business to do as assignee in bankruptcy. He had been the day before to Campbell Court-house to attend to the sale of some property. It is said that he was subject to fits, and it is probable that his fall may have resulted from that cause.—Lynchburg Virginian.

Froude.

We have already noted the advent of this noted English historian, and commented on his first lecture. Now we notice he has roused the wrath of Father Tom Burke; and that eloquent divine has put his lance in rest and ridden a doughty tilt against the English champion. Upon the merits of the controversy—which we print elsewhere—the Savannah *Republican* thus comments:

The English and Irish Knight Errants, Mr. Froude and Father Tom Burke, have taken a tilt with sharpened lances in the open lists at New York, and each has done his knightly deed for his native land. Both are cunning of fence—both eloquent and learned, and both enthusiasts—so that a tilt between two such champions is indeed a sight to see. Each comes gallantly up to the lists—Mr. Froude, the challenger, Father Burke on the defensive, but hitting hard blows with his clerical crozier, the stalwart Englishman armed both with sword and spear. Both are hard hitters—dead in earnest—so that the fight promises to be a fierce one, should it continue, and Froude provoked to more retorts. It is a most ingenious idea for England to send over an advocate to plead its cause against Ireland's complaints, and pay him liberally for doing so—out of American pockets! for Froude gets paid for his patriotism by his Yankee audience.

There really is much of Yankee "smartness" in this; and it proves that our British brethren are not above taking useful hints in greenback gathering from Brother Jonathan, at whose morals and manners they turn up their aristocratic and contemptuous noses—often deservedly, we must say.

Father Burke, on the contrary, fights for faith and country gallantly and gratuitously. The conflict is a very interesting and instructive one, and we trust it will go on. We give on our outside page a synopsis of Mr. Froude's assault, and another of Father Burke's assault, and return in tierce.

In the same paper we find the poem we give to-day; and apropos to Mr. Froude's use of the phrase, "Blood is thicker than water," the Washington Patriot pointedly says:

In the speech which Mr. Froude, the eminent historian, made at the dinner given to him in New York by his publishers, there occurred a singularly inapt allusion for one who so scrupulously tried, as Mr. Froude evidently did, to avoid all reference to our civil disagreements. His opening paragraph referred to the memorable meeting of Commodore Tattmann, when he dashed his ships into the fire of the Peiho forts in China and brought off the crippled and suffering English boats, exclaiming, "Blood is thicker than water." Mr. Froude was evidently unconscious that Commodore Tattmann's gallantry had been quite forgotten in the bitter remembrance that he was an officer of the hostile Confederacy, and Mr. Froude seems also to have been unaware that he was addressing a collection of gentlemen the majority of whom had long been, and were then, particularly and especially occupied in arguing against and refuting the doctrine that "blood is thicker than water," and in opposing to that more acceptably Puritanic doctrine that "hate is righteous," and should long prevail.

The chairman himself of the dinner at which Mr. Froude was speaking, even while claiming that the scholar should practice Sir Philip Sidney's noble maxim, that knowledge was of no use, but as it afforded us practical principles, which we could so apply "that public advantage may be the result;" was all the same exhausting all the powers of his intellect and culture in bringing to bear all the diabolical machinery of the powerful press he controlled, in order to perpetuate strife and crystallize that "policy of hate," from which the country has already suffered so much. The condition of Ireland, which Mr. Froude deprecated so powerfully, was the very condition to which Mr. Curtis and his colleagues were striving to reduce that unhappy South, which had given the brave Tattmann to the country and to the world's fervent admiration.

The oppressive laws, the invidious distinctions, the class rule, the raids and outrages, which Mr. Froude admitted had made Ireland for hundreds of years the chronic ulcer of the British State, were the models upon which Mr. Curtis and his party had erected their system of reconstruction for the South, and to perpetuate which they were now so urgently pressing General Grant's re-election. In fact, never was a speech less suited to an audience than Mr. Froude's to the guests at Scribner's dinner, and his random and happy shots, so unconsciously and earnestly given, must have made ears burn to the right and to the left of him, with unfeigned tingling.

Minister Washburne and the Germans.

Representatives of two German-American Associations in New York Monday, presented Hon. Elihu D. Washburne an address, expressive of the gratified recognition of his kindness towards the German residents of Paris during the horrors of the siege, in not only carrying out the liberal instructions of his government, but the involuntary sacrifice of his own personal comforts, giving cheerfully from his own stores to needy, starving Germans. Minister Washburne in reply says, that the credit of his acts is due to the administration of President Grant, under whose specific direction he cooperated with the request of the German government to assume the protection of Germans in France. He felt that he correctly interpreted the feelings of the government and people of the United States when he followed the inclinations of his own heart in doing what he did. If he was able to send 30,000 Germans out of the city before the gates of the city were finally closed, it was because of the unbounded liberality of the German government, which furnished the means, and the French government gave him every support.

It was during the last terrible night of the siege to secure the protection and furnish means of support to 3,000 Germans, who flocked to our legation, it was because the Government of National Defence caused his position to be respected; and if he was able after the seige to continue that protection, it was because he had the support of the French Republic and that illustrious man, M. Thiers, who is at the head of the government. "And perhaps," says Mr. Washburne, "nothing could better exalt the power of our country and the respect shown your flag than the Commune of Paris, in its career of

crime and blood, released on my demand, more than a hundred Germans, who had been thrown into prison, guiltless of any crime, and subjected to frightful persecutions."

A Sad Scene in a Theatre.

Last evening, while the audience was deeply interested in the play at the theatre, a young child was observed walking down the aisle with quick and anxious step. Her face and eyes betokened weeping, and even yet the unwiped tears were trickling down her pale cheeks. The little one, after glancing hurriedly and anxiously down the aisle, darted forward toward a young woman sitting near the stage, and, bending over behind her, faltered out, between her sobs, "Oh dear! oh dear! Father's—dead!" The young woman, startled by the sudden intelligence, exclaimed: "Oh, my God—my poor father" and hastily arose, and with the mournful and mourning messenger left the gay place of pleasure for the darkened chamber of death. The scene was noticed by a number, and for a little time afterwards there was not a murmur of applause, nor a sign of a smile on the audience. As the play progressed the depression passed away, and soon the sad scene of real life was forgotten in the painted representation with the feigning characters on the stage.—*Troy, N. Y. Press Oct. 22.*

ENTERPRISING WIDOWS.—It is stated that at Society Hill, South Carolina, after the war, three widow ladies who were in great want, sent to some Charleston merchants an inquiry whether they could obtain glass jars and sugar on credit for the purpose of making preserves, to see if they could make any money out of the business. The credit was given, the preserves made, shipped to New York city and sold. They found the business profitable. At the present time forty families are supported at Society Hill by this industry alone, commenced by three enterprising widows.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, November 1, 1872.

COTTON.

Receipts yesterday 175 bales. Market firm at 18 cents, with an upward tendency.

General Market.

SALT—Seas and high \$3 00-\$3 15.

BUTTER—Good to choice mountain \$25-\$30.

EGGS—25.

MEAT—We quote A 13½, B 13½; Extra C 3; Crushed and Powdored, 14½; Good Yellow and C Yellow, 12½-13½; Duroc, 11½.

NAILS—15½.

BACON—Hog-back—shoulders, 12½; clear rib sides, 12½; bulk shoulders, 9½; bulk sides, 9½; 12½; Virginia—12½.

FLOUR—Patapsco \$14; Hope Mills Family \$1; do, Extra \$9; North Carolina Extra \$2.

COTTON TIES—3½¢.

BAGGING—Dundee 1½ lb, 1b; do, 1b; 1b; 1b; Double anchor A, 1½ lb, do, plain, 16½¢.

FAIR—Rio, prime, 2½; Laguna, 2½; Java, 26½.

IRON—Sl.

FISH—Mackerel—New Family, \$10; Mullet—New River, \$8 75.

HAIR—Northern, none in market; North Carolina, \$1.

MEAL—1½.

POTATOES—Irish, 75; sweet, 65.

RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO.

GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1872.

For the accommodation of persons visiting the Weldon Fair, Round Trip Tickets will be issued at the following rates:

Raleigh to Weldon and return, \$1.00

Weldon to Weldon, 50 cents

Fayettville, 30 cents

Winston-Salem, 30 cents

Charlotte, 30 cents

Ashton, 30 cents

Winston-Salem, 30 cents

The Raleigh Daily News.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1872

FLOOD TIDE.

The dale's wife looked from her door,
Aross the shining sand,
Her eyes against the level light
Were shaded by her hand.
She heard, like winds mid summer leaves,
The bright waves lap the strand.

Undrove came the lowing cows
Along the winding bay,
Beneath the trees, the wind against the wind
Was taking up the bay;
She saw him stand, with rope in hand,
And cast the sheet away.

What was on the lengthening shore
Her strained eyes sought in vain!
She stooped to the trying net,
And cast again,
He waits behind the rock," she smiled,
"To greet his father land."

Yet while she spoke, his boat to land
Alone the fisher drew;

The breaking tide-wave's flashing crest
Cleft white across the bay;

And a boat had beside his feet
The mocking waters threw.

1872. NEW GOODS 1872.

JUST RECEIVED AT

MARBLE HALL and TEMPLE of FANCY:
Fayetteville Street.

Important Consumers of Dry Goods!

My House is now filled to its utmost capacity with New Fall and Winter Goods.

A. CREECH, with his corps of experienced and polite salesmen, is daily selling them at prices which challenge competition. His line of Dress Goods will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Piece Goods for Men and Boys' Wear, consisting of Cloth, Costumes, Tweeds, Satin, &c. My department is very large and complete, and no house can or will offer greater inducements, as this department is one among my specialties, and will guarantee payment at all times to be as low as the lowest.

STAPLE GOODS. Bleached and brown Domestics, Tickings, Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, Carpets, &c. &c. Prices right, so collected in CREECH'S at the corner when you want to buy.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!

A fine stock in this line—White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, &c. This being quite an important department, you will be pleased to have them call and examine.

Shawls! Cloaks!

Are very pretty this season and are selling rapidly. I have a splendid assortment. Don't forget that CREECH's is the best place in the city to buy them at.

HATS! HATS!

For Ladies, Misses, Gents and Boys, just received, and this department is worthy of your attention, as you will no doubt find in it one of the best assortments in the city, and will be sold at prices which will give and satisfy. Step in at MARBLE HALL to buy your Hats.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

This is an important department, and there is no doubt that it has been the most complete in the city. No one should pass by CREECH's who wants to buy Boots or Shoes, as this is another of my specialties.

In pursuance of a decree made in the above entitled action, I will sell at the Court house door in the city of Raleigh, on the 1st of Dec. Next, all the property of land or of land, which Robert Jeffries, Esq. now resides, lying in the counties of Wake and Franklin, situated on Little River and containing about thirty-eight hundred (3,800) acres.

Copies of the plot showing these divisions can be seen at the offices of Sion H. Rogers, Esq., and Messrs. Moore & Gatling, B. F. Moore and others Plaintiffs, W. A. Jeffries and M. B. Mordecai, Executrix of Geo. W. Mordecai and Defendants.

The title, which is unquestionable, will be withheld until full payment of the purchase money.

MARGARET B. MORDECAL, By Attorney.

THESE PILLS CONTAIN NO MERCURY

OR OTHER MINERAL SUBSTANCE,

THEY ARE PURELY A VEGETA-

BLE COMPOUND.

Price 35 cents per Box. Sold by JOSEPH CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 100-112 W. Main Street, Petersburg, Va.

HARNESS LEATHER, HARNESS LEATHER, G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

ONIONS, ONIONS, 10 barrels Yellow and Red Onions, W. C. STRONACH.

SHIPWRECKS.

APPLES, 25 barrels Mountain Apples, W. C. STRONACH.

ODDS, ODDS, Always on hand, G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

HAMS, HAMS, 25 barrels sugar cured Hams, "Peeled," "C. Yellow," "Standard A," "Crushed," "Best Granulated," "Very cheap."

A. C. SANDERS, No. 2 Martin Street, Oct. 23-14.

CLINGER, PEPPER, SPICE, CHOW CHOW, Worcestershire Sauce, Bed Cords, Coll. Rope, French Bluing, Cigars, Wrapping Twine, Paper, Envelopes &c., WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

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